

## STYLE

*[I have given the italicized definitions to you—look up definitions for the others; make cards for all terms.]*

figure of speech

purpose

imagery

satire

mood

allusion

attitude

register types:  
slang

tone

informal

diction

formal

detail: *facts, observations, reasons, examples, and incidents that a writer uses to develop a subject*

old-fashioned

register: part of a range; level of diction

jargon

From the *OED*: *A variety of a language or a level of usage, spec. one regarded in terms of degree of formality and choice of vocabulary, pronunciation, and (when written) punctuation, and related to or determined by the social role of the user and appropriate to a particular need or context.*

literary

colloquial

conversational

syntax

taboo

structure: *pattern or form; arrangement or system*

sentence types:  
declarative

denotation

imperative

connotation

interrogative

abstract

exclamatory

concrete

simple

cacophony

compound

euphony

compound-complex

coherence: *congruity; consistency; state of logical order; clarity of structure*

loose

digression

periodic

phrasing: *flow of language; pauses; junctures and stops; sense of movement*

balanced

## FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE TERMS: SCHEMES AND TROPES

### Tropes

#### Figures of Comparison

simile

metaphor

parable

allegory

personification

anthropomorphism

#### Figures of Substitution

metonymy

synecdoche

euphemism

dysphemism

apostrophe

#### Figures of Overstatement/Understatement

hyperbole

*litotes: understatement, for intensification, by denying the contrary of the thing being affirmed*  
*meiosis (a kind of litotes): a belittling of one thing to magnify another*  
*e.g. litotes: A few unannounced quizzes are not inconceivable.*

*e.g. litotes: War is not healthy for children and other living things.*

*e.g. meiosis: One nuclear bomb can ruin your whole day.*

**Semantic Inversions** (figures that mean the opposite of the meaning they represent)

irony

rhetorical question (also called erotesis)

paradox

oxymoron

#### Wordplay and Puns

pun

antanaclasis

syllipsis

onomatopoeia

paronomasia

anthymeria

synesthesia

<http://humanities.byu.edu/rhetoric/Silva.htm>

Go to (on RIGHT) "Flowers" → Click "Rhetorical Figures" → Select "Schemes and Tropes" → Notice that both are arranged in different categories

Also:

<http://rhetoric.byu.edu/Primary%20Texts/Puttenham.htm#puttfigs>

<http://www.iupui.edu/~engw132/figures.html>

<http://quizlet.com/print/338747/>

<http://www.christianleadershipcenter.org/616/fospeech.htm>

[http://www.comosr.spps.org/printview/Rhetorical\\_Devices2.html](http://www.comosr.spps.org/printview/Rhetorical_Devices2.html)

<http://www.linguistics.ucsb.edu/faculty/cumming/ling50/euphemism+dysphemism.htm>

## Schemes

*Scheme: An artful deviation from the ordinary arrangement of words. A schematic use of language does not change its apparent meaning. A scheme is an ordering or patterning of language.*

### Schemes of Balance

parallelism

antithesis

climax

Suggested sites:

<http://humanities.byu.edu/rhetoric/Figures/Schemes.htm>

[http://www.dartmouth.edu/~milton/reading\\_room/rhetoric/index.shtml](http://www.dartmouth.edu/~milton/reading_room/rhetoric/index.shtml)

### Schemes of Unusual or Inverted Word Order

(some are also called: **Figures of Disorder**, or **hyperbaton**)

anastrophe

parenthesis

apposition

<http://www.puhsd.k12.ca.us/placer/pages/teachers/grundmeier/Practicalsyntax.htm>

### Schemes of Omission

(some also included in **Schemes of Rhythm**)

ellipsis

asyndeton

brachylogia

polysyndeton

### Schemes of Repetition

alliteration

assonance

anaphora

polyptoton

epistrophe

climax (different here than when used as a figure of balance)

antimetabole

chiasmus

## Tone Words

abusive	disparaging	peaceful	<b><u>Additional Tone Words</u></b>
accepting	disrespectful	pessimistic	
acerbic	doubtful	playful	
admiring	dry	pragmatic	
affectionate	enthusiastic	questioning	
angry	eulogistic	reproachful	
anxious	exhilarated	respectful	
apprehensive	facetious	rueful	
approving	fearful	sad	
ardent	flippant	sarcastic	
awestruck	forceful	sardonic	
biting	frightening	satirical	
bitter	grim	sentimental	
brisk	harsh	serious	
bristling	haughty	severe	
brusque	humorous	sharp	
calm	hypercritical	silly	
cavalier	indifferent	somber	
ensorious	indignant	straightforward	
cold	ironic	strident	
complementary	irreverent	subdued	
confident	joyful	sympathetic	
confused	laudatory	thoughtful	
contemptuous	lighthearted	threatening	
conversational	loving	trenchant	
critical	melancholy	uncertain	
cutting	mistrustful	understated	
cynical	mocking	whimsical	
defamatory	mysterious	withering	
denunciatory	neutral	wry	
detached	nostalgic		
disdainful	objective		